# **Rural Housing Service, USDA**

- (2) NeighborWorks America (NWA);
- (3) The National Federation of Housing Counselors (NFHC);
- (4) National American Indian Housing Council (NAIHC); or
- (5) The State Housing Finance Agency or other qualified organization approved by the State Director.
- (d) The provider will issue a letter or certificate of completion to document that the borrower has satisfactory knowledge of these minimum topics:
- (1) Preparing for homeownership (evaluate readiness to go from rental to homeownership),
- (2) Budgeting (pre and post-purchase).
  - (3) Credit counseling,
  - (4) Shopping for a home,
- (5) Lender differences (predatory lending),
- (6) Obtaining a mortgage (mortgage process, different types of mortgages),
- (7) Loan closing (closing process, documentation, closing costs),
- (8) Post-occupancy counseling (delinquency and foreclosure prevention),
- (9) Life as a homeowner (homeowner warranties, maintenance and repairs),
- (e) The provider may tailor the homeownership education training to the needs of the borrower to ensure satisfactory knowledge of the topics listed in paragraph (d) of this section.

[72 FR 5156, Feb. 5, 2007]

#### §§ 3550.12-3550.49 [Reserved]

## § 3550.50 OMB control number.

The information collection requirements contained in this regulation have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and have been assigned OMB control number 0575-0172. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to vary from 5 minutes to 3 hours per response, with an average of 11/2 hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

[61 FR 59779, Nov. 22, 1996, as amended at 67 FR 78329, Dec. 24, 2002]

# Subpart B—Section 502 Origination

# §3550.51 Program objectives.

Section 502 of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended authorizes the Rural Housing Service (RHS) to provide financing to help low- and very low-income persons who cannot obtain credit from other sources obtain adequate housing in rural areas. Resources for the section 502 program are limited, and therefore, applicants are required to use section 502 funds in conjunction with funding or financing from other sources, if feasible. Sections 3550.52 through 3550.73 set forth the requirements for originating loans on program terms. Section 3550.74 describes the differences for originating loans on nonprogram (NP) terms.

### § 3550.52 Loan purposes.

Section 502 funds may be used to buy, build, rehabilitate, improve, or relocate an eligible dwelling and provide related facilities for use by the borrower as a permanent residence. In limited circumstances section 502 funds may be used to refinance existing debt.

- (a) Purchases from existing RHS borrowers. To purchase a property currently financed by an RHS loan, the new borrower must assume the existing RHS indebtedness. Section 502 funds may be used to provide additional financing or make repairs. Loan funds also may be used to permit a remaining borrower to purchase the equity of a departing co-borrower.
- (b) Refinancing non-RHS loans. Debt from an existing non-RHS loan may be refinanced if the existing debt is secured by a lien against the property, RHS will have a first lien position on the security property after refinancing, and:
- (1) In the case of loans for existing dwellings, if:
- (i) Due to circumstances beyond the applicant's control, the applicant is in danger of losing the property, the debt is over \$5,000, and the debt was incurred for eligible program purposes prior to loan application or was a protective advance made by the mortgagee for items covered by the loan to be refinanced, including accrued interest, insurance